

THE HARTFORD HERALD

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47th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1921.

NO. 6

EIGHT KILLED IN NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION

Can Left By Oil Well Shooters Explodes When Tossed By Boys

Lawrenceville, Ill., Feb. 7.—Eight persons are dead and another probably fatally injured as a result of an explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine at a cross-roads school house, near here today.

Emmett Bunyan, the school teacher and seven pupils were killed instantly and many others were seriously wounded.

The explosion occurred at the noon recess, when one boy found the can near the school. Not knowing its contents, he playfully tossed it to a companion and the blast followed.

One wall of the school house crumbled and Bunyan and eight boys were hurled about seventy feet.

Several girls on the other side of the school were knocked down and stunned, but were not seriously hurt.

Officials believe the can of nitro-glycerine inadvertently left by oil well "shooters."

TRIED TO DYNAMITE LEGION'S BUILDING

Aberdeen, Wash., Feb. 5.—An attempt to dynamite the American Legion Building here shortly after 7 o'clock last Wednesday night was frustrated by Henry G. Lancaster, a legionnaire, who discovered the smoking fuse of a package of dynamite planted beneath a corner of the building, and stamped it out. The package was found to contain 28 sticks of dynamite, each with a percussion cap attached.

There were about 50 members of the American Legion in the building at the time.

The dynamite was wrapped in a copy of a *Mentesano*, Wash., newspaper and had a 10-foot length of fuse attached.

Lancaster was passing the Legion building when he saw a man crawling away from it.

"What's the matter?" asked Lancaster.

"Nothing," the man replied, and fled.

Lancaster's suspicions were aroused and his investigation brought to light the package, which he turned over to the police, after extinguishing the fuse. Members of the legion of Aberdeen and nearby towns are assisting the police in the search for the bomber.

CRIME IN INDIANA IS ON THE WANE, 'TIS SAID

Indianapolis, Feb. 8.—Measured by the number of prison and jail sentences, crime in Indiana showed a big decrease last year, according to the annual report of the state board of charities, now in the course of preparation.

The total average daily population at the Michigan City prison, the Jeffersonville reformatory and the woman's prison, was the lowest in ten years, totalling 1,629 persons. The total number of felons committed to these institutions for the year was 718. The number of misdemeanants placed in jail was 17,182, or one fourth the number of five or ten years ago.

The number convicted and sentenced to the state farm said the report, was less than it has been any year since it was established, and the number admitted to the correctional department of the Indiana woman's prison was the lowest in ten years.

SUCCESSFUL MINSTREL

The negro minstrel given at the school building, last Thursday night by local talent under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers' Association, was a success in every way. Those who attended say that the way it was put on would have done credit to professionals. The proceeds which amount to \$117 will be used for the benefit of the school. We understand that the minstrel will be presented at McHenry at an early date.

The Hartford Herald \$1.50 the year \$5000 damages asked.

WASHINGTON NOTES

(By G. B. Likens)

Mr. Shelby Mason, of Rockport, who has been engaged here for some time has returned to Kentucky for the purpose of entering Berea College. He had a splendid position with flattering promises for promotion, but he voluntarily resigned to complete his education.

Mr. Arthur Iler, of Beaver Dam, is holding a very responsible position with a large shoe firm which operates a chain of stores. As an evidence that he is making good, the firm has given him charge of one of the branches, a position not heretofore held by a minor. Arthur is only 20 years of age.

We regret to note that Victor Matthews, who has been in ill health for some time, will be compelled to undergo an operation for inward goiter. He is now at Garfield Hospital in this city where he is receiving the necessary preliminary treatment for the operation to which he will submit in a few days. Mr. Matthews will be remembered as the son of the late Heber Matthews who was so long and prominently connected with the Hartford Herald.

Those who are so energetically engaged trying to find fault with everything that happened under the Wilson administration would do well to read the testimony of Gen. Chas. G. Dawes before the investigating committee of Congress. Gen. Dawes is a Republican and is the most spoken of as Secretary of the Treasury in the Harding Cabinet. He vigorously defended the A. E. F. with which he was connected, being a brigadier general and Pershing's chief purchasing agent. Among other things, he said: "Everything considered, I don't think a single, solitary dollar was wasted in France. The business of an army is to win a war, not to quibble around with a lot of cheap buying. With all due respect to your committee, I want to tell you that you can't put one fly speck on the American Army." Continuing Gen. Dawes said: "Let me criticize your committee awhile. This is an attempt to bring partisan politics into a purely American enterprise. We went to France to win a war and we did it." So all the way through his testimony he rapped the committee and "pinhead politicians" for trying to make political capital out of petty mistakes when so much depended on quick action by the A. E. F. Of course the Republican politicians do not like the testimony for it takes all the teeth out of the political thunder they desire to turn loose during the next four years.

LET'S SEND 'EM A FEW

Hawesville, Ky., Feb. 7.—As the primary election to be held in August draws nearer the politicians of this county, Democratic and Republican, are all asking, "Who wants to be county judge?" All offices in this county are to be filled this year and, while there are many candidates for some offices, the office of county judge may go beginning. Already five candidates have announced for tax commissioner, two for sheriff, one for county clerk and three for jailer. The office of tax commissioner pays about \$1,000 and requires about ninety days' work and all other offices pay this much or more for the year, while the office of county judge pays only \$600 a year. Both sides have been trying hard to find a man to make the race, but as yet no one has announced.

COURT HOUSE ITEMS

The following new suits have been filed since our last report: *Nola Cummings vs. Jesse Cummings*; suit for divorce on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Ora Royal vs. Claud Royal; suit for divorce on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

T. W. Cook vs. Gov. T. Bales &c; suit to enjoin them from selling property.

Low Beller vs. P. S. Coleman &c; suit on attachment bond.

H. J. Brown &c vs. R. A. Bridges &c; suit for damages in sum of \$2000 for trespassing.

Mary Shields &c vs. Barney Warnell &c; breach of promise suit.

ELECTRIC CHAIR TO CLAIM KENTUCKY BOY

Plea For Commutation of Sentence Denied by New York Governor

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Jesse Walker, of Evansville, Indiana, youthful slayer of Samuel Wolchock a Brooklyn shopkeeper, must die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison this week. The governor tonight denied Walker's application for a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment.

"There can be no doubt of his guilt," the governor said. "The appeal for clemency is based solely on the age of Walker at the time of the murder. In March 1919, when the crime was committed, Walker was something over eighteen, at the present time he is a little over twenty. Under the law Walker is responsible. I cannot, because of his age, disregard the law." Walker was born and reared in Henderson, Ky.

PEBBLE KILLS BABY

Girl Chokes to Death on Tiny Stone Mixed With Peas

New York, Feb. 3.—In a grocery store where fresh peas were sold there lay a pebble hidden among the green vegetables. The pebble found its way into a mess of peas which went to the home of Mrs. Florence Reinheimer. Mrs. Reinheimer started to shell the peas for supper. Charlotte, three years old, sat in a high chair cooing.

While the mother was in another room the little girl got out of the chair and made her way to the peas. She ran her small fingers through them, admiring their green color, and took something out of the pan which she put in her mouth. It was the pebble.

The mother heard a choking noise as the baby choked to death before aid could be obtained.

ELIZABETHTOWN NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION ANNOUNCED

Elizabethtown, Ky., Feb. 5.—The Elizabethtown News, owned and edited by H. A. Somers, and the Elizabethtown Mirror, owned and edited by Keen Johnson, have been consolidated, it was announced. The Elizabethtown Mirror Printing company which has been formed by business men here has bought the plant of the Elizabethtown Mirror. Mr. Somers is president of the new organization and C. W. Montgomery, vice president of the First Hardin National bank, is secretary-treasurer. The News will be published under the same

name with Mr. Somers as editor and the subscription list of the Mirror will be continued by the new company under the name of the News. Mr. Johnson, a former service man, will take a four-year course in journalism in Lexington.

SO DISTRESSING!

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Common Pleas Judge Geiger has promised women members of the jury that he would have a curtain erected along the front of the jury box, at least waist high. Women jurors complained that it was impossible for them to relieve the monotony of a single sitting position without occasionally crossing their knees.

They occupy elevated positions in the courtroom, and even with their knees uncrossed the ankle display is noticeable.

Under Judge Geiger's new plan for "ankle curtains," the men and women jurors may be equally comfortable, and the attorneys may give the case at hand their undivided attention.

NEW INSURANCE AGENTS

Messrs. S. L. King and Otis Carson have purchased of Messrs. W. H. and Roma Balze, the National Union Fire Insurance agency for this county.

MARRIAGE PERMITS

Oakley Blankenship, age 22, Beaver Dam, to Elpha Phelps, age 22, Beaver Dam.

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WINNES JURY DISMISSED

AFTER LENGTHY WRANGLE

Stood 11 to 1 for Acquittal; Knives Drawn When Accusation

Is Made

Harlan, Ky., Feb. 7.—Eighty-nine hours after they began to deliberate the evidence and unable to agree, the jury trying Dr. H. C. Winnes for the murder of Miss Lura Parsons, the Pine Mountain Settlement School teacher, was dismissed at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon by Circuit Judge Davis. The jury stood 11 to 1 and was dismissed by the court after knives were drawn in the jury room shortly before noon.

C. A. Smith, a banker at Evansville, Ky., who was elected foreman of the jury, reported to the court that on the first ballot Monday night they stood 10 to 2 for acquittal. On the next ballot the following morning they stood 11 to 1 and remained that way since.

The first act of the jury on retiring to consider the evidence was to bow their heads in prayer, Mr. Smith said, and ask Divine guidance in reaching a conclusion.

Brewer Said Little

Moses Brewer, the aged juror holding out for conviction, consistently refused to enter into any discussion of the evidence. Foreman Smith said, and during the last two or three days had little to say to the other jurors.

The court set April 15 as the date for the next trial of Winnes and fixed his bond at \$5,000, half the former bond. It was furnished by a dozen business men of Harlan.

The prosecution announced its intention of asking for a change of venue because of the difficulty in obtaining a jury.

WINNES TO RETURN HOME

Brewer left the court house with Mrs. Ethel Zande, head of the Pine Mountain Settlement School, who aided the prosecution. Dr. Winnes was preparing to return to Cincinnati with his family.

The jury got the case Monday night and their deliberations reached a sensational climax when a Deputy Sheriff burst into the room and disarmed two or three of the jurors who were bandishing knives. The court had just finished cautioning them against allowing personal feeling to enter into their deliberations.

Judge Davis called the jury out in the morning and told them not to engage in quarrels, but to try and reach a verdict. He asked for suggestions and James Blanton, a juror, said that they could not agree "as long as one man refuses to try the case by the law and the evidence."

STANDPATTER GETS ANGRY

Brewer interrupted: "Don't you make that charge against me."

At this time Commonwealth's Attorney objected to holding the jury longer, but an attorney for the defense said he believed they could agree and the men returned to the juryroom.

Soon the noise of a violent quarrel was heard. The Deputy Sheriff who disarmed the men would not say which ones had drawn their knives. The jury shortly afterward was sent to dinner, the Deputy Sheriff watching them closely.

Dr. Winnes seemed refreshed this morning and hopeful. Last night he said: "I have been in it four months; I guess I can wait a few days longer."

Counsel for Dr. Winnes stoutly opposed discharge of the jury when Judge Davis asked for suggestions. One of them recommended that the jurors be permitted to visit the scene of the crime, as they had requested, but the court said that the proper time to have visited the scene of the crime was before the close of the evidence.

GOV. MORROW SAYS NIGHT RIDING AT END

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 8.—Gov. Edwin P. Morrow, who was in Lexington last evening attending a meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Kentucky, of which he is ex-officio chairman, does not believe there will be any night-riding in Kentucky as result to the tobacco situation.

The Hartford Herald \$1.50 the year

porter, Governor Morrow said: "I am confident there will be no further night-riding trouble in Kentucky this year. I believe the will of the people is opposed to it. I believe they love the state, the good name and integrity of the state, too much to be swept into a thing of this sort. I know the people of Kentucky, and God knows I love 'em, but you can't drive 'em and you can't threaten 'em. They're too human."

"I have had no reports of any sort of trouble from the tobacco districts lately, and I do not look for any, because I am sure the people of the state are going to oppose it to the last ditch."

CALIFORNIA KIDNAPERS GIVEN LONG SENTENCES

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—Arthur W. and Floyd L. Carr, cousins, confessed kidnappers of Mrs. Gladys Witherell, were sentenced to serve sentences of from ten years to life in San Quentin penitentiary.

This was the maximum penalty provided by the law.

A public fund has been started for the four telephone operators who located a call which led to the arrest of the two kidnappers of Mrs. Gladys Witherell and her rescue after a \$20,000 ransom had been demanded but not paid. Mayor M. P. Snyder made the first contribution.

The first act of the jury on retiring to consider the evidence was to bow their heads in prayer, Mr. Smith said, and ask Divine guidance in reaching a conclusion.

BRAKEMAN LOSES SUIT FOR LOSS OF BOTH LEGS

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 8.—The \$65,000 case of Labe S. Raikes, former brakeman employed by the L. and N. railroad, who was injured last February when struck by an I. C. train here, losing both legs, was lost in circuit court against John Barton Payne, director general of the railroads, and the L. and N., when Judge Dorsey gave the jury preeminent instructions to find for the defendant. The case was instituted against the L. and N. because that system controlled the passage of trains through the local yards. Raikes has a case pending in Federal court against the I. C. Railroad company.

TWO MORE SENTENCED FOR ROBBING CRAP GAME

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 5.—On pleas of guilty in circuit court, J. L. Luther and Lorenzo Arnold, white, were sentenced to two years in state prison. The men were arrested last July when a crap game at the fair grounds was held up by them and three other men, two of whom made escapes, while the third, Raymond Gee, of Harrisburg, Ill., was shot and killed by Charles Alderson, who was running the game.

PUMPED FROM TREE

Pittsburgh, Kan., Feb. 5.—A sheriff's liquor raiding party found a piece of wood plugged into a hole in a big hedge tree at a coal camp north of Pittsburgh. When the plug was pulled out a tube was disclosed. Following the tube, the raiders discovered that it connected with an eight-gallon cask of moonshine whisky concealed nearby. The fluid was pumped out through the tree.

FALLS FROM 16TH STORY SPRAINS LITTLE FINGER

New York, Feb. 5.—Nathan Cohen, structural iron worker, who plunged from the top of a new sixteen-story building in Broadway last Thursday, reported for work the next morning. His fall was broken by a heavy canvas debris receptacle, stretched from the fifth floor. His little finger was sprained.

MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

Mr. Alonso Phillips, of Narrows, was painfully injured last Thursday. He and his son, Stanley, were cutting some timber and while running to get out from under a falling tree, Mr. Phillips stumbled over a wire the fall dislocating his shoulder.

HOUSE VOTES PAY FOR

THE U. S. ARMY

Will Decrease Number of Officers; Amendment Meets With Failure

Washington, Feb. 5.—A definite step toward the reduction of the regular army to 150,000 men was taken when the house approved an appropriation sufficient only for the maintenance of a force of that size during the fiscal year beginning July 1.</p

ABOLITION OF POVERTY IS BEING SOUGHT

By Salvation Army, Miss Booth
Tells Audience; Growth
Origin Traced

"Growth of the Salvation Army from a small band of workers believing in the salvation of man, to one of the greatest organizations in the world working for the relief of the poor and needy, accomplished during the 50 years of its existence, is truly the world's greatest romance," declared Miss Evangeline Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army of America, in an address the other day at Emery Auditorium on the work being done by the organization.

"While the work accomplished by the Salvation Army during the World War has received warm commendation from participants in the struggle, our work to-day is ten-fold that which confronted us two years ago," Miss Booth continued. "Now, as never before, is it necessary for the army to add strength to its work and help fight the omnipresent foe, poverty."

During the last year, Salvation Army bands holding street services have spoken to approximately 20,000,000 people in the United States alone, Miss Booth said. Whereas the Army at first had but one large base drum for its band accompanying the services, there are to-day 27,000 musicians in Salvation Army bands in the United States.

"The Salvation Army was not born in heavenly surroundings or under suitable conditions for such work as it was doing, but had its beginning in the side streets of London in the darkest corner of the city, amid poverty, wickedness and life of the underworld, said Miss Booth.

Seventeen thousand working men have been housed in the Salvation Army hotels in the country during the year while 43,000 neglected children were cared for at the various established nurseries, which later work had its beginning in a back room in one of the slum headquarters of the Army in one of the Eastern cities.

"Where there is need of aid, be the path filled with dangers in the darkest corners of the forest, the tropic lands of the South or the cold countries in the Arctic regions, there you will find a Salvation Army worker, ever preaching the salvation of man and doing his best to relieve the suffering of the poor and helping the needy."

DRY AGENTS CAPTURED 9,401 STILL IN 1920

Eastern District of Kentucky Leads
In Number of Arrest With 700

There were 9,401 illicit stills captured in the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee during 1920, according to a report issued by S. R. Brame, Supervising Agent of the Southern Division.

Of these, 658 were captured in the Eastern District of Kentucky which, with 700 arrests led all the State districts. There were 1,182 persons arrested in the State and 5,328 in the Southern Division.

Prosecutions in Kentucky for violation of whisky laws resulted in fines totaling \$99,711 and imprisonments amounting to 300 months. Fines throughout the division totaled \$288,585 and imprisonments aggregated 2,378 months. The total number of prosecutions in the State was 1,266.

Other information on suppression of liquor traffic in the Southern Division shows that there were 27,812 gallons of liquor seized on raids: 3,779 bushels of meal; 27,130 pounds of sugar; 7,747 gallons of molasses; 66,942 gallons of cider, and 2,310,349 gallons of mash.

Carriers of illicit whisky confiscated were as follows: Automobiles, 309; boats, 8; vehicles 66; horses and mules, 93.

One house was seized for sale because of illicit transactions by the owner.

The total value of property in the division seized for sale was \$1,008,171. Kentucky's part was \$9,831. Property destroyed in Kentucky reached the sum of \$61,614 against a total of \$1,524,515 in the district.

Nearly \$1,000,000 in taxes and penalties was assessed by the Internal Revenue Department in Kentucky during the year. The total for the whole area was \$1,561,233.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE
Any size; any age; can be seen at the J. P. Taylor farm Center-town, R. F. D. No. 1.

WEACHEL WESTERFIELD 4-41. The Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

(Louisville Post)

A dispatch from London announces plans that are being made for international honors for Major General Gorgas, of the United States army, who died at that capital several months ago, and whose remains were more recently received in this country for interment.

There may be some who will question the advantage of posthumous honors of this kind. General Gorgas is dead, and his great career is behind him. The French, English, and Belgians, who propose to erect a monument in his honor, can do nothing that he may know of, and yet it has always been the custom of the English to pay tributes of this kind to distinguished public servants after their decease, and no valid objection may be made to the same.

The career of General Gorgas was quite fully reviewed in the newspapers and magazines at the time of his death, and that need not be repeated here. The English verdict that he was "one of the great figures of his generation" may not be questioned. In Panama fighting the yellow fever mosquito, in Cuba doing the same thing, as Surgeon General of the United States army during the war, and later still risking his life to launch a scientific campaign to remedy sanitary conditions in the fever-haunted countries of Northern South America, General Gorgas rendered services to his country and humanity that may with great difficulty be overestimated.

The idea that suggests itself to the Evening Post in connection with these posthumous honors for the deceased Surgeon General is more in the way of contending for a better recognition of the medical profession than of discussing General Gorgas' career. General Gorgas was the most distinguished of the medical men who rendered services to America during the war, but there were hundreds of others who did fine work, and many of them made personal sacrifices of a character not demanded of General Gorgas.

Looking back upon the story of America's participation in the great war, the Evening Post has little difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the work done by American surgeons and physicians during the war accomplished more and has been appreciated less than that of any other class of our citizens. Surgeons with incomes running up into the tens of thousands of dollars annually left their offices to serve as captains and majors in the army. Others whose incomes were not so assured risked losing the work of years to answer their country's call. And the work done was admirable. The death rate in our armies, both in this country and in France, was small, and every soldier home from Europe has something to say about the fine work of the American medical men.

And this brings us quickly to the conclusion we wish to make. For years there has been an agitation in this country for higher salaries for school teachers, and the agitation was in a worthy cause. Have not many of us, in our zeal for improved education, neglected the duty of bringing the compensation of the medical profession up to the point that will enable America, in the future as in the past, to secure a satisfactory proportion of the promising young men of America for this, unless it be the ministry, the noblest of all the profession? In the great cities a certain proportion of the most successful physicians and surgeons earn large rewards, but in the country districts the emoluments of doctors are far too low in view of the expensive education that is now required, and even in the cities, many of the medical fees are below what they should be in view of the advance in the cost of living. The Evening Post hesitates to make anything resembling an argument for increased living costs, but we are convinced that we must pay our physicians and surgeons more. Medical men always do a large amount of charity work, and this will continue, whether other fees rise or remain stationary.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for a pamphlet, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK UNUSUALLY CHEERFUL

Its Monthly Review Reports a Continued Improvement of Credit Conditions

New York, Feb. 6.—Confirming the statements made by Gov. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board recently that all danger of a crisis in financial affairs has passed and that the gloomy forebodings of a year ago have given way to a feeling of conservative optimism, renewed courage and restored confidence, the Federal Reserve Bank, in its monthly review of business and trade conditions, declares that the changed state of mind which the new year brought in has coincided with an improvement in credit conditions. It says:

"Loans of the seventy-two member banks in New York City which report weekly decreased between Dec. 17 and Jan. 14 by \$174,000,000, or 3 per cent., and the loans of the 829 member banks in the principal cities throughout the country, including New York City, in the same period decreased \$363,000,000, or 2 per cent. Earning assets of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from Dec. 23 to Jan. 21 decreased \$72,000,000 and those of all Federal Reserve Banks, including New York, decreased \$340,000,000. The reserve percentage of the Federal Reserve System increased from 45.1 per cent. on Dec. 23 to 48.5 per cent. on Jan. 21. The Federal Reserve note circulation decreased \$290,000,000, or about 9 per cent.

"Among the New York City banks the movement of funds since Jan. 1 has not been in accordance with what would have been considered normal prior to the European war. Then, after the turn of the year, funds usually returned to New York City in large volume. This January, however, just the reverse has been true. During January, up to the 24th, the principal New York City banks have lost nearly \$300,000,000 in deposits, of which \$60,000,000 represents withdrawals by out-of-town bank correspondents. This loss of deposits has necessitated, of course, a heavy drain of gold from this district to other Federal Reserve Districts and has led very recently to increased borrowings by New York banks at the Federal Reserve Bank.

"Improved credit conditions throughout the country as a whole have been reflected in the lower rates at which the Treasury was able to sell its certificates of indebtedness on Jan. 15, in the reduction of about one-half of 1 per cent. in the market rates for bankers' acceptances and one-quarter of 1 per cent. in the rates for commercial paper, and in slightly lower rates for call and time money based on collateral. They have also been reflected in higher prices for Government and corporate bonds. The more confident state of the public mind, referred to by Gov. Harding, has been reflected in the better demand for many commodities and in the steadier level of this bank's index of prices of twelve basic commodities.

"Conditions have been quite similar in London. The reserve ratio of the Bank of England has risen from 7.3 on Dec. 29 to 13.37 on Jan. 19. Note circulation has declined about 6 per cent. The rates for money have eased fractionally and investment securities have risen somewhat in price."

Indicating the increasing thirst of the people, the Review says: "The aggregate deposits of thirty-seven of the largest savings banks in New York State increased 10 per cent. between Jan. 10, 1920, and Jan. 10, 1921.

"The increase in deposits," it says, "has been especially rapid in banks where a considerable proportion of the depositors are manual workers. Particularly noteworthy is the large gain in the deposits of important banks located in the manufacturing sections or outlying residential portions of the five boroughs of New York City."

Remember how you cheered on Armistice Day? Paying your income tax is evidence of real patriotism.

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Money back without question if HUNTING DON'T STOP treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin disease. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

For Sale by Dr. L. B. Bean

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

HITHERTO the farmer has woven the power of his own muscles with those of the ox, the mule, and the horse, in the development of agriculture. Practical machinery for farming has come to him slowly. When the value of machinery in labor saving, in profitmaking, in usefulness, in comforts, in luxuries, has in the past been largely confined to the towns and the cities, it is now open to the farmer who is beyond all question the very bone and sinew of civilization. Civilization grows upon the land, therefore the land is Father and Mother and Sustainer to the human race, and those who till the soil, who plow, sow and reap are surely the essentials in human existence. Therefore Machine Power on the Farm is of the utmost importance and the Fordson Tractor comes to the farmer as the best, we believe, piece of machinery that has yet been devised for his use.

We want you to read the book "The Fordson at Work." It is free for the asking. Call in and get one. Drop us a card and we will mail you one without charge. This booklet is along the line of the usual Ford way of giving the testimony of the users, those who have tried out and who know the real value of the Fordson Tractor. This book shows the Fordson at work in some ninety different lines of activity and to the farmer it presents the most valuable evidence of an all-around serviceable, economical, labor-saving, and money-saving machine that has ever been placed upon the market. We can only get so many each month, so leave your order now.

BEAVER DAM AUTO CO. BEAVER DAM, KY.

KENTUCKY IN NEED OF SUPPLIES BADLY

Inquiring Why Hospitals Should Be Abandoned When Soldiers Are Needing Aid

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 1.—The American Legion in Kentucky plans to take up with the war department the reasons why the base hospital at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, and other hospitals attached to numerous cantonments throughout the country, should be junked when there still are soldiers in this state who are badly in need of educational and curative treatment.

This decision followed the discovery made by the State Board of Health and the Kentucky Tuberculosis Association that there are far more former soldiers in this state still in need of vocational education and curative treatment than ordinarily is supposed.

These two organizations undertook for the American Red Cross and the United States Public Health Service the distribution of tuberculosis equipment in Kentucky among ex-soldiers who needed it. This equipment was supplied in the belief that spread of tuberculosis might in this manner be effectively prevented.

In their distribution, however, the State Board of Health and the Kentucky Tuberculosis Association everywhere found that more equipment was needed than had been supplied them to give out. In Jessamine County, for instance, equipment was sent for two ex-soldiers and there are twenty-three there who need the equipment. In Knox County supplies were sent for three men and investigation shows that there are twenty-eight former soldiers who need to have equipment furnished them.

Washington, Feb. 5.—As foretold in The World several weeks ago, between 30,000 and 50,000 civilian employees in the War Department alone will lose their jobs July 1. This is provided in the drastically cut Army Appropriation Bill, which was completed by the Sub-Committee on Military Appropriations and which is to be reported by the House Appropriations Committee.

It carries appropriations for \$328,000,000, a heavy slash in the estimates of \$690,000,000. Under it 150,000 enlisted men and 14,000 officers are authorized.

Funds were appropriated for a small system of training in schools and colleges and for "Plattsburg" camps in nine areas of the country during the summer.

The measure looks to the early withdrawal of troops from Germany and reduction of the forces maintained in Hawaii and in the Panama Canal Zone.

In discussing the reduction of

civilian forces, Chairman Anthony said that the War Department would have to cut about 50 per cent of the 60,000 to 100,000 employed, adding that the subcommittee thought the soldiers could take up many duties now performed by civilians.

It is provided that officers hereafter perform many of the duties carried on by civilians in vocational education. The estimate was cut for this item from \$1,400,000 to \$50,000. Mr. Anthony declared this would not interfere with vocational training.

Aviation gets a total of \$19,200,000, of which \$4,000,000 is for new production and \$500,000 is for observation balloons. The chemical warfare service gets \$1,500,000. Provision is made for reserve officers. About 100,000 young men will be given opportunity of training at schools and colleges.

Under the bill, 10,000 motor trucks, held in reserve, are to be sold, the receipts to be turned into the treasury; and 20,000 horses and mules are to be placed on the market.

"We found," Mr. Anthony said, "that 38,000 horses and mules are held as remounts, not doing any work and costing \$9,000,000 a year to feed and care for."

Appropriations are being curtailed for maintenance of camps.

BOOKS TO LOAN

Books are being written to help in almost any business, trade or profession. The Kentucky Library Commission has many of these and lends them to any one in the State wishing to use them. The collection includes books on the following and many other subjects:

Automobile repairing; Carpentering; Dry cleaning; Electric railway engineering; Farming; House planning; Oil and coal mining; Retail buying and selling; Road building; Salesmanship; Sign painting; Steam and gas engines.

These may be borrowed by writing the Kentucky Library Commission at Frankfort. The only expense is cost of postage.

Every dollar of your income tax goes into the common till for the common good. Pay it to-day.

Are YOU Run-down, Weak?

Birmingham, Ala.—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best tonic and builder I have ever known. I was in a run-down and weak condition when I started to take the "Discovery," and that first bottle so strengthened me that I kept on with it until I had taken three bottles, and then my health was absolutely perfect. I never hesitate a moment in recommending Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as the very best of tonics.—MRS. ANNIE DIAL, No. 2609 Tompkins Avenue, North. All druggists.

"It seems proper that big, strong men should aid weak and crippled children," said Mrs. Field. "Clean sports are to the physical upbuilding of a nation and I shall be glad to feel that encouraging the helpless in our midst."

A lot of boys still in hospitals would be glad to pay a 10¢ income tax. How about yours?

WILSON TO WRITE FIRST OF PEACE CONFERENCE

Arranging Data He Possesses for
Book on His Motives in Paris
Decisions

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson is having collected and arranged for ready reference all papers and documents in his possession relating to the Paris Peace Conference, with a view to the preparation of a book on the negotiations.

The President, in making these preparations, it was learned to-day, has accepted the volunteered services of Ray Stannard Baker, who was attached to the American Peace Commission. Mr. Baker during the past two weeks has spent several hours each day at the White House putting into shape the conference data. It is known that Mr. Baker has undertaken only the task of arranging the material and that his duties do not include in any way the literary workmanship.

Friends of the President are understood to have urged upon him for some time past the desirability of recording, from the viewpoint of an official American participant, events of such monumental importance as took place in Paris during the peace negotiations. They have pointed out that one who played such a major role as he had, and whose decisions later became the subject of such violent controversy both in the United States and abroad, could not afford to lose the opportunity of setting before the world the motives behind the many disputed decisions as involve Shantung, Fiume, Danzig, the Anglo-France-American alliance and the Russian question.

Announcement was made several weeks ago that former Secretary of State Lansing, one of the American Commissioners, had prepared a book which takes issue in several important chapters with decisions made by the President. This book is to be released to the public March 5, the day after President Wilson retires from office.

WRESTLING MOVES IN TO SOCIAL FAVOR

Chicago.—Mrs. Marshall Field III. has taken charge of the wrestling carnival to be held at the Coliseum on Washington's Birthday night for the benefit of the destitute children of Chicago. She explains that her civic pride has been aroused by the success achieved by Miss Anne Morgan by promoting the Mitchell-Leonard fight in New York for starving children of Europe, and hopes her success in Chicago will equal Miss Morgan's.

FARM EXTRACTS

INFORMATION FROM THE EXPERIMENT STATION — AGRICULTURAL PAPERS AND THE COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE

Double Cropping in Potatoes
I have been truck farming for the past forty years and have developed a fad for growing Irish potatoes extra early and a second or fall crop on the same plot of ground. Here is the way I do it:

About two weeks before time to plant the spring crop, the seed are put in boxes or baskets and set in a warm place, near a stove where they will keep warm enough to sprout them. In about two weeks they are sprouting freely. They are then taken out and cut so that one strong sprout will be on each piece.

The ground, which has been previously plowed up deeply, thoroughly pulverized and well fertilized with rotted manure, is laid off in rows 3 feet apart; the seed is dropped 16 inches apart in the rows and covered with a shallow furrow, so that the warm sunshine will penetrate through the soil and start the sprouts to growing. In dropping care is taken not to break or injure the sprouts.

When they begin to peep through the soil another furrow is thrown over them, completely covering them up. In a few days they are coming through the soil again, and if there is further danger of frost coming they are again covered up with a turning plow. It does not hurt to cover up the young vines with soil, as they soon come through again, but it ruins them to get frostbitten down. Two good cultivations are sufficient to make this crop.

I had new potatoes, of good eating size, on my table the last Sunday in April, that I grew by following this method.

These early potatoes are well matured and ready to dig by the middle of June. After they are dug, enough seed is cut to plant the same plot of ground to a fall crop. Some barrels are set in a cool place, some straw is placed in the bottom, a layer of dirt over the straw and a layer of the cut potatoes, repeating the operation until the barrel is full, with a layer of straw on top. A bucket of water is sprayed over the top layer of straw each day, so as to keep the seed moist. In three to four weeks the seed are sprouting well, and the same plot of ground on which they grew is thoroughly prepared and laid off in deep furrows, 3 feet apart. The seed are dropped in these furrows and covered with two furrows thrown over them with a turning plow. This makes quite a ridge, covering them deeply, so they will not come up too quickly and be damaged by the hot summer sun.

When they begin to peep through the soil the tops of the ridges are harrowed off with a toothed harrow and cultivation is begun and kept up as long as is necessary to keep down all weeds and grass.

J. M. SMITH,
Oklahoma.

Test Sweet Clover Seed

Sweet clover seed should never be sown before first making a germination test of the seed. This requires but six or eight days' time. Wrap up a hundred seeds in a piece of white cloth soaked in water, and then keep moist and warm but not hot in a milk crock or jar covered with a plate or pan.

A supply of sweet clover seed that is apparently as fine as can be produced may contain 98 per cent of hard seed. These have seed coats that will not absorb water. They are worthless for planting unless run through a scarifying machine which grinds and cracks the impervious layer. The high percentage of such seed has caused many failures.

A few years ago it was believed that these seeds were cracked by a winter's freezing and thawing and that the most of them were thus made to grow. Experiments at the Kansas State Agricultural College on several lots of sweet clover seed containing a high percentage of such hard seeds have shown that the winter's freezing and thawing have no such effect. Part of the seed was buried in the surface layer of soil in an open field all winter and there were as many hard seeds left in the spring as in the fall. Part of the seed was soaked in moist blotters and frozen and thawed 60 times in succession. Not a single seed was made capable of growing. The ground in an open field does not freeze and thaw nearly so often as this in an ordinary winter.

It must be remembered that if one pound of the 15 or 25 usually cost for labor will be noticed, and one pound is not hard seed but is capable of growing, the 200,000 seeds home will be made happier.

In one pound when spread over an

acre will give about five seeds to the square foot. This is enough to give the good stands obtained by men who say their experience is that winter freezing makes more seed grow.

These facts must not be taken as an argument against winter and early spring seeding. Any time after midwinter is good. Seed threshed in an ordinary clover or alfalfa huller is subjected to more or less scarifying in the machine and careful tests show that more of such seed will grow than of seed threshed in a grain thresher.

Use Fertilizer in the Garden

Nearly every garden needs the addition of plant food for the better growth of its vegetables. Most garden crops are heavy feeders and must be supplied with the needed food elements if they are to produce well. Stable and barnyard manures are the best fertilizers we can put on our gardens, as they not only supply plant food to the soil but they help it to retain both moisture and heat.

Commercial fertilizers, which are now being used in increasing amounts, are purely and simply concentrated plant foods. They add nothing of practical value to the soil, but they are very useful in quickly feeding the plants and in producing a rapidity of growth and fruitage in the garden. This latter fact is always important in garden work with the aid of commercial fertilizers, a gardener is enabled to harvest several crops from the same piece of ground in one season. Rapidity of growth in vegetables secures crispness of product and makes the crop more palatable, which are very much desired results.

The three plant food elements generally deficient in our garden soils are nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid; of these three, nitrogen is the more readily lost to the soil through leaching. Nitrogen gives a plant strength of stem, a good stand, and increases leaf growth. Crops such as Swiss chard, celery, lettuce, cabbage, spinach, kale, etc., that are used either for their stems or leaves, should have an abundance of nitrogenous fertilizer. Potash is useful to the root crops as carrots, turnips, beets, radishes and parsnips. Phosphoric acid is essential in hastening crops that are slow in maturing.

Nitrogen is generally applied in the form of nitrate of soda. The amount to be applied will depend upon the kind of crop raised and the type of soil being used. No rule can be given for the amount to be used or the frequency of its application. This amount will vary all the way from 100 to 250 pounds to the acre. Nitrate of soda may be applied alone or mixed with other fertilizers. It may be used as a top dressing or it may be mixed with the soil in the bottom of the row at planting time.

Potash is generally used in the form of muriate of potash and is valuable both to sandy soils and to stiff mud lands. Sulphate of potash is often used for potatoes, and kainite, if it can be obtained, for asparagus.

Phosphoric acid is supplied in the form of rock phosphate, generally with 12 to 18 per cent available phosphoric acid. Bone tankage and steamed animal bone are sometimes used. More importance is being attached to the use of phosphoric acid as a garden fertilizer than ever before.

Lime is another fertilizer that is sometimes very useful to our gardens. Whenever the garden soil is too acid, lime should be added to correct the trouble. A slightly alkaline soil will always produce the best results in garden work. Lime not only neutralizes any acidity of the soil but it improves the mechanical texture of the soil, helps decomposition of humus and strengthens all plant growth. It is an excellent preventive of club-root in cabbage and other closely allied crops. It should always be applied alone, never with another fertilizer or with manure. The lime should be broadcasted over the garden space needing it and then lightly harrowed in.

Vegetable and Flower Combinations
A few packets of flower seeds, planted at the ends of rows with vegetable plants of similar size, will yield a wonderful crop of flowers to cut in armfuls for the home, the church, and the school. No added cost for labor will be noticed, and some one inside or outside your home will be made happier.

Poppies will thrive at the end of

the row of early peas; zinnias, dianthus, callospis, marigold, or phlox with peppers; the miniature sunflower with tomatoes; asters and snapdragons with carrots, all receiving cultivation at the same time without noticeable additional labor.

Garden Making on Poor Soil

It sometimes fails to the lot of some farmer to make a garden on poor soil. Give him time and he will make it good, but he can not afford to wait for vegetables for his family and it does not suit to grow them in a distant field. Very good results can be had by manure. Broadcast liberally with manure preferably from the horse barn, and save some of the finest and some of the best rotted manure to work into the hills of melons and in the furrow with most of the other vegetables. This kind of manure can usually be scraped up in the stalls and in the barn lot after the usual cleaning has been done.

Then save the manure from the poultry house to top dress the vegetables that especially need forcing. By this kind of management good vegetables can be grown on any well drained soil and with farm-raised fertilizer except that some acid phosphate should be used.

Take Care of the Farm Implements

If this farmer needed in addition a shed for livestock he would build it at once. It is just as important to house the farm machinery as the livestock. A baby beef

draws up and loses weight in a cold sleetly rain. A plow loses paint, rusts, and shortens its life by being left out in the cold snowy weather. Regardless of how much you scrub a rusty plow in the spring, it will not do as good work as a bright plow. By leaving plows out during the winter the average life in this section is about two years. By housing and greasing to prevent rusting, the average is brought up to three years, and I know of farmers who take care of their plows and get six years of first-class service from them.

Turning plows, shovel plows, disks, hoes and every kind of tool or implement used on a farm, should be stored away and kept bright and dry during the winter. It is just as important to look after the farm machinery during the winter months as to look after the livestock and will pay just about as much dividend.

RED CROSS NEWS

Zanesville, O.—One of the most important and far-reaching gatherings that has ever taken place in this country will be that of the Muskingum County Rural Service Conference

Representatives of all the social and educational agencies in Muskingum County will participate in the discussions, the conference being conducted under the joint auspices of Ohio State University and the American Red Cross.

National, state and county leaders in community welfare work will engage here in discussions out of which should grow results of inestimable value to not only this country but the country at large.

The Red Cross is emphasizing as one of the foremost phases of its peace-time program rural community organization, a subject which is now occupying the attention of sociological leaders in many American universities and far-seeing men and women actively engaged in welfare work.

Under the guidance of the Red Cross of Lake Division, embracing Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, many communities in these three states are being led through co-ordination of efforts of the various agencies to improvement of conditions which had long been neglected.

The community spirit is being so aroused that townships which never before had shown any interest in such vital subjects as public health, recreational activities and improvements of educational facilities are now awakening to more enlightened views of progressive rural life.

E. L. Morgan, director of Rural Organization, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Cecil C. North, department of sociology, Ohio State University; Vernon Riegel, state superintendent of public instruction; L. J. Taber, master of the Ohio State Grange; Dr. C. B. Cornell, director of Civilian Relief Service, Lake Division, Red Cross; Prof. W. C. Hunt, director of Rural Service, Lake Division, and Dr. S. E. Brewster, lecturer for Lake Division, will be among the prominent speakers at the conference.

Starr Cadwallader, manager of Lake Division, will preside over the morning session and J. R. Alexander, chairman of Muskingum County Chapter of the Red Cross, will be vice-chairman of the afternoon session.

COX KEEPS REIGNS
OVER DEMOCRATS

Reorganization Meeting Called
Feb. 17; White Likely to
Remain Chairman

Washington, Feb. 2.—George White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announced the appointment of an Executive Committee and fixed February 17 as the time of a meeting to be held in Washington to plan a reorganization of the National Committee.

As a result of this development, it was generally accepted here that Mr. White will remain as chairman of the National Committee until such time as the forces behind him see fit to relinquish control of the party. This means that the friends of former Gov. James M. Cox, Ohio, will remain in the saddle for the present at least.

McAdoo Reported Seeking Reins

There have been various reports that supporters of William Gibbs McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, and son-in-law of President Wilson had perfected plans to obtain control of the Democratic organization by assuming unpaid debts and throwing Mr. White and other followers of Mr. Cox into the discard. If any such movement was on foot, it apparently has fallen through for the time.

The Democratic leaders who are considered as among those friendly to Mr. Cox are stating now that they are not worrying about the financial position of the party and asserting that all of the debts will be handled without trouble.

"SWIM OR DROWN"

Louisville Men Are Told By Abductors, Who Seek Whisky

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 7.—Police

are searching for three bogus prohibition agents who the other morning forced their way into the homes of Robert Fultz and Richard Brown

and, at the point of a revolver, abducted the two men. They were taken in an automobile to Shawnee Park and there questioned as to what they knew about the theft of a truckload of whisky in front of Brown's home last Friday night.

Brown and Fultz denied knowledge of the whisky and one of the abductors pointed to the river and said: "In that case you've got to swim or drown." Fultz was ordered to step into the icy water and refused.

One of the strangers drew a revolver and shot him through the foot. Then the abductors lost their nerve. They bundled Fultz into the machine and drove him to the City Hospital. Brown was not molested further. An abandoned auto truck said to be owned in Catlettsburg, Ky., was found by police later. The whisky was brought to Louisville in this machine, they say, either from Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg or Frankfort.

The men sought are supposed to be whisky runners, who brought liquor, about 50 cases, into Louisville and were "stuck up" when they reached Washington street. The liquor was valued at \$5,600.

MONTHLY TAX DEMAND

ED BY HUSBAND

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Helen Cobb told Judge Joseph Sabath the other day that her husband assessed her a marriage tax of \$200 a month for the privilege of living with him. In addition, she said, he demanded another \$1,000 at the end of each year as a bonus.

The Judge indicated that he would grant her a divorce from Norwell Cobb, manager of the brokerage branch of the American Security Company, New York.

"I'll save \$1,000," she told the Judge after he said the decree would probably be granted. What's more, she added, "he made me hand over \$200 every month."

They were married last May. She makes \$10,000 a year as a buyer for a Chicago department store.

"Mr. Cobb had a good income," she said, "but his tastes were too extravagant. He wanted to live in first-class hotels. He couldn't meet the bills and wanted to use my earnings."

"Once he got angry because I spent my own money for a house party, and struck me and said the only way we could get along was for me to pay him \$200 a month and \$1,000 at the end of the year."

"Are you going to ask for all money?" asked the Judge, smiling.

"Judge," said Charles Erbstein,

MONUMENTS

MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS.

Compare our work with others
and be convinced.

Prompt Service

Our business is increasing
cause our customers like the way
we treat them.

Prompt service, the best of work
manship and the best stock are the
things you will get when you deal
with

Geo. Mischel & Sons
Incorporated

412-414 E. Main St.

SWENSBORO, KY.

FOR SALE!

High Grade 16 per cent Acid Phosphate.

Dry and in good mechanical condition. Orders accepted for any amount from one ton to car lots. Minimum car lot is fifteen tons. Prompt shipments from stock in our Nashville Warehouse. For prices or further information address

HERBERT STONE and FERTILIZER CO.

174 - 3rd Avenue, North, Nashville Tenn.

Orders may be telephoned or wired at our expense."

2-12t

DRY HEAD BARS LIQUOR

WITHDRAWALS

Removal of Liquor From Any

U. S. Warehouse Banned;

Wholesalers Doomed

Washington, Feb. 7.—Doors of distilleries and bonded warehouses in every State in the Union, Hawaii and Porto Rico, were ordered indefinitely closed against liquor withdrawals by Prohibition Commissioner John F. Kramer.

At the same time wholesale liquor dealers were ruled out of further participation in the sale of intoxicating beverages by Attorney General Palmer. Mr. Kramer's drastic order stopping the flow of liquor from storage and the Attorney General's interpretation of the Volstead act, prohibition officials said, mean the elimination of the wholesale liquor dealers and make possible the prevention of "bootlegging" through forged permits and illegal disposal of intoxicants.

Stoppage of liquor withdrawals all over the country and in two of the territories was in extension of the order issued last week putting a ban on removals in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey.

Druggists Are Rationed

The order does not apply to withdrawals of industrial alcohol or reasonable quantities of sacramental wine and makes an exception in the case of retail druggists who are permitted to make withdrawals up to five cases of liquor at a time.

Warnings against attempts to obtain whisky despite the nation-wide ban, was sent out by Mr. Kramer, who directed all owners of distilleries and warehouses, not to honor permits for whisky withdrawals, purporting to be issued by any State director, irrespective of the date such permit is issued or approved by the director. No such applications are being approved, he said, adding that failure to comply with the notice would deprive owners of their license to hold their stocks still in storage.

BULLET IN BRAIN;
SHE LIVES SIX YEARS

London, Feb. 5.—A bullet which entered a woman's brain six years ago was stated at a Battersea inquest to be the cause of her death in St. James' infirmary, Wadsworth.

The woman, Emily Smith, thirty-three years of age, an embroidress of Conningham road, Shepherd's Bush, was an assistant in October, 1914, at a shooting gallery at Penry, South Wales, when she was shot by accident. After an operation she became blind and paralyzed.

The bullet was found in her neck at the post-mortem. The wound in the brain had produced epileptic convulsions and coma.

"Accidental death" was the verdict.

FORD IS SUED FOR \$5,000,000

The Hartford Herald

Published weekly by
HARTFORD HERALD PUB. CO.
Incorporated

G. B. LIKENS, L. G. BARRETT
President Sec-Treas.

LYMAN G. BARRETT Editor

Entered in Hartford Postoffice as
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SIX MONTHS80
THREE MONTHS45
Papers going into the 4th zone and
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the first insertion and 8c per line
for each insertion thereafter

Rates for Display Advertising made
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Cards of thanks, resolutions of re-
spect, obituaries, etc., 1c per word
straight. Obituary poetry, 1c per
word. This rule inviolable.

The following rates will be
charged for candidate's announcements:

Sheriff and County Clerk \$12.50
All other county officers 10.00

District officers within the
county 5.00

All announcements or other political
advertising payable in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For County Clerk

We are authorized to announce
ROY H. FOEMAN
as a candidate for the office of
County Court Clerk of Ohio County
subject to the decision of the Rep-
ublican primary August 6, 1921.

We are authorized to announce
SEP T. WILLIAMS
as a candidate for the office of
County Court Clerk of Ohio County,
subject to the decision of the Rep-
ublican primary August 6, 1921.

For Jailer

We are authorized to announce
WORTH TICHENOR
as a candidate for re-election to the
office of Jailer of Ohio County sub-
ject to the action of the Republican
Primary Aug. 6, 1921.

A knock is oftentimes a boost.

All in favor of a cleaner Hartford
should be at the school building
Thursday night.

If a newspaper should publish all
the free advertising received from
the various departments of state
and national government, it would
be necessary to get out a 40 page
extra after every mail.

Letters reaching Gov. Morrow
claim that in many instances county
officials are in sympathy with moon-
shiners and other law breakers. God
forbid that Ohio County shall
ever be disgraced by any such public
servants.

A bill appropriating \$100,000
for road improvement during the
fiscal year 1920 has just been passed
by the House of Representatives,
and will probably pass the Senate.
Wonder how much of it will ever
reach Ohio County?

The Hartford Parent-Teachers' Association
has appointed a Civic Welfare committee to arrange for
a clean-up campaign to be waged in
the near future. This committee
has called a mass meeting to be held
at the school building Thursday
night February 10. All citizens
should be present at this meeting
and give their support to this
worthy and much needed endeavor.

The Republican smelling committees
received a staggering blow in the
evidence given by Charles G. Dawes before the Senate investigating
committee. Mr. Dawes was a
Brigadier General in the American
Expeditionary Forces, is a Repub-
lican and has been prominently men-
tioned as a cabinet possibility. No
other language than the A. E. F.
dialect used by him could properly
fit the case. Have you read his
testimony?

Woodrow Wilson is nearing the
close of his eighth year as Chief
Executive of the United States. During
these eight years we have not
read every issue of the Hartford
Republican but so far back as we
remember that paper has not expressed
its approval of a single act
of the president until its issue of
last week, when it offers a word of
commendation for his having
refused to grant a pardon to Eugene
V. Debs. We imagine the president
if he only knew about it, would feel
flattered by the knowledge that at
the eleventh hour, after eight long

years of endeavor, he has been able
to do something worthy of com-
mendable mention by such high
authority.

In reply to an invitation to appear
before the senate committee
investigating the work of the A. E.
F., General Pershing said in part:
"Critics of the American Expedi-
tionary Forces have been completely
answered in every instance by
competent witnesses and I see no
reason why I should appear at this
time to answer allegations that
have already been refuted." Fur-
ther on in his reply he said:
"Moreover, the achievements of
the American Expeditionary Forces
speak for themselves. The record
of our armies overseas is so well
known throughout the country that
it would seem unnecessary further
to consume the time of the com-
mittee." The Republican smelling
committees have spent hundreds of
thousands of dollars in the past
several months trying to besmirch
the fair record made by the A. E.
F. but their efforts so far have been
brought to nought. It is now get-
ting about time they enter new
fields in search of their political
thunder.

LOUISVILLE LIVESTOCK
MARKET, MONDAY, FEB. 7

Cattle—Receipts 1,663 head, com-
pared with 1,537 last Monday,
1,605 two weeks ago and 1,936 a
year ago. Market a slow and inac-
tive affair from the start and buy-
ers not at all anxious for the of-
ferings. Sales in most instances fig-
ured about steady with last week's
close on best light butchers, others
slow and uneven. Canners and cut-
ters in fair demand; best canners
\$3 down; best cutters up to \$4 @ 4.
25. Milk cow trade slow and un-
changed. Fair call for the best
quality stock cattle and feeders but
buyers have their ideas low. Un-
derdone slow in heavy steer divi-
sion; few prime ripe heavy kinds
offered.

Calves—Receipts 132 head. Mar-
ket active at steady rates. Best
veals \$11 @ 11.50; medium to good
\$5 @ 8.50; common to medium \$3 @
5.

Hogs—Receipts 2,613 head. Def-
inite trade not established till late
but finally made on 25c lower basis.
Best hogs, 200 pounds and up \$9.
50; 120 to 200 pounds \$10; pigs,
120 pounds down \$9.25 and throw-
out \$7.75 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Few changes
were made in values on either sheep
or lambs. Best lambs ranged from
\$7 @ 10; seconds \$5 @ 5. Best fat
sheep \$3 down.

OWENSBORO TOBACCO SALES

Sales Last Week

Equity Home sold 242,960 lbs.,
for \$20,624.24, avr. \$8.24.

Daviess County sold 36,220 lbs.,
for \$2,529.56, avr. \$6.98.

Farmers sold 430,515 lbs., for
\$40,760.88, avr. \$9.45.

Field Bros. sold 78,205 lbs., for
\$5,974.28, avr. \$7.64.

Owensboro sold 771,820 lbs., for
\$82,084.53, avr. \$10.64.

Birk sold 418,455 lbs., for \$37.
738.57, avr. \$9.00.

Lancaster sold 313,995 lbs., for
\$26,076.98, avr. \$8.31.

Total sales for week, 2,292,170
lbs., for \$215,129.04, avr. \$9.34.

Sales for Season

Equity Home sold 1,088,110 lbs.,
for \$83,316.76, avr. \$7.67.

Daviess County sold 275,875 lbs.,
for \$15,882.95, avr. \$5.76.

Farmers sold 1,810,600 lbs., for
\$157,585.21, avr. \$8.70.

Field Bros. sold 227,540 lbs., for
\$16,697.70, avr. \$7.34.

Owensboro sold 3,545,945 lbs., for
\$335,746.12, avr. \$9.48.

Birk sold 2,001,640 lbs., for
\$173,006.67, avr. \$8.51.

Lancaster sold 1,356,670 lbs., for
\$98,024.33, avr. \$7.23.

Total sales for season, 10,306,380
lbs., for \$880,259.74, avr. \$8.53.

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS

WITH MRS. CARSON

The Hartford Womans' Club held

its meeting at the home of Mrs.
J. H. B. Carson, last Saturday af-
ternoon, and was delightfully en-
tertained. The subject discussed

was landscape gardening. Mrs. W.
S. Tinsley led the program of the

evening, and read a very entertain-
ing and instructive paper. The club

will meet with Mrs. T. L. Griffin

next Saturday.

ADMINISTRATORS QUALIFIED

Hallie Elliott qualified as ad-
ministrator of the estate of Ann

Catherine Hudnall, Feb. 4, giving

bond for \$1200.

On Jan. 24, A. P. Boswell qual-
ified as administrator of the estate

of his father, C. F. Boswell, giving

bond for \$4000.

LASHES ARMY CRITICS
WITH PIRATE'S OATHSDawes Proves Champion Cusser
the S. O. S.—An Honest
Republican

Washington, Feb. 8.—"It's a
hellfire shame for everybody to be
trying to pick fly speck mistakes
against the greatest army the world
has ever seen."

This defiant denunciation marked
the climax after two hours and a
half during which Brig. Gen. Chas.
G. Dawes of Chicago rode rough-
shod over the House subcommittee
investigating overseas expenditures
by the War Department.

Dawes is a Republican, but is
evidently out of patience with his
"colleagues."

The former chief of the supply
procurement division, American ex-
peditionary force, was more bitterly
resentful against "muck raking"
and "damned mud slinging" by
"political committees" during his
final appearance before the sub-
committee than he was when giving
his original testimony on Wed-
nesday.

"Hell and Mariah"

"Hell and Mariah," shouted Gen.
Dawes, "we were fighting a war.
We didn't have time for duplicate
vouchers and double entry book-
keeping."

Gen. Dawes had been asked to
explain the methods of accounting
employed by the overseas military
organization.

"We did more in organization
than the French or British, despite
our unpreparedness," he insisted.
"But the war is over now and per-
sons would rather see Fatty Arbuckle
than talk about fly speck mis-
takes, unless some scandal is to be
dug up."

"These hearings are not worth a
damn. There is no news in 'em.
Why, hell and Mariah, if I wasn't
strutting up and down here, cussing
like hell, there would be nothing to
this one."

"The people are tired of fault
findings," Gen. Dawes shouted.
Jerking a six-inch clouded amber
holder with a freshly lighted cigar
from his mouth, he shook the room
with resounding whacks upon the
table with a tightly clenched fist.

"But you members of Congress,"

he glowered at the committee, "lis-
ten to every whisper-snapping bu-
reau chief, who comes running to
you with a tale of woe."

"Damn it, the army should be
protected from muck-rakers who
pick fly specks. Long after this
committee is forgotten, the win-
ning of the war will be remembered as
an American achievement. There is
no use trying to make a mountain
of a damn little mole hill. Keep in
mind the army was American, not
Democratic or Republican."

His Verbal Barrage

The general trained his verbal
barrage on all committees probing the
government's war activities. Injection of partisan politics, he de-
clared, has nullified all efforts to do
good. Addressing himself to the
House war investigating committee
and all its subcommittees, he leaned
forward and shot between his
teeth:

"I am opposed to this effort to
reflect upon the army because some
poor devil blundered in Switzerland.
What the hell did we go in for? To
steal money? This was not a Rep-
ublican or a Democratic war. It
was an American war. Yet these
committees attempt to drag in
partisan politics. Damn it, I resent it.

"Look at the pin-head politicians
who are raising the devil about
promotions for men who earned
them in France. They are doing it
for petty reasons. It is a dirty
shame. I wasn't in the regular army,
but I can be fair."

All the general's indignation was
summed up in one outburst when he
turned his wrath upon critics of Gen.
Pershing.

"It will be 25 years, maybe 50,
before Pershing's place in history

is fixed," he yelled. "Why, hell and
Mariah, he couldn't have won the
war if popularity instead of duty
had been his aim. Damn it, let me

tell you, the doughboys now com-
plaining of the stern discipline im-
posed by Pershing will live to see
the day when they will boast of
service under him."

"Some critics say Pershing was
at a theater in Paris celebrating
when the armistice was signed. He
was at his desk attending to the gov-
ernment's business, canceling or-
ders for supplies. He called me on
the telephone."

No Useless Loss of Life

Questioned by Representative
Flood, Democrat, of Virginia,
Dawes denied there was useless loss

of life on armistice day. Gen. Persh-
ing was not careless in this respect,
he declared, and he did not believe

there was any further down the

line, although he could not speak
for them.

Mr. Flood referred to charges of
discrimination in award of distin-
guished service medals. He asked
Gen. Dawes if he had anything to
do with the medals.

"I should say I did," the general
replied. "I wish there had not been
any medals. They caused more
trouble than we had in licking the
Germans. But you've opened a
Pandora's box. You can discuss
medals and crosses until doom's
day and get nowhere. If a fellow
got what he wanted, all right; if he
didn't, everybody was a son-of-a-

gun."

"Of course, I don't feel so deeply

on this subject because I got one.

I wish I could give it back. But
officers who made wonderful rec-
ords came back home broken-
hearted because they didn't get one.

Lots of brave men were overlooked.

Much injustice was done."

Gen. Dawes explained the trouble

lay in the act of Congress which

limited distribution of medals to
men occupying positions of great

responsibility. Justice could not be
done to men in the lower ranks, he
added. In the case of the distin-
guished service cross, he told the
committee, the same difficulty was
not encountered because they could
be awarded to enlisted men.

Silver Stripe a Mistake

"The silver stripe to distinguish

Half Price

We have now on sale our entire line of

Ladies' Cloaks

at half price. The open winter has left us with more than we care to carry over, hence this tremendous reduction. Come, look them over, see the price ticket, divide by two, then you will have the price they will cost you. This means our

\$50.00 Coats for \$25.00
35.00 Coats for 17.50
30.00 Coats for 15.00
25.00 Coats for 12.50
15.00 Coats for 7.50
Etc. Etc.

Sure:—We lose; you win. If you need a cloak and fail to buy, you lose. SEE!

FAIR & CO.
 THE FAIR DEALERS

James' S. C. White Leghorns, the egg machines. Flock headed by 'Farris' strain cock. Eggs: \$2.00 per 15; \$6 per 50; \$10 per 100.

MRS. O. B. JAMES, Poultry Farm, 5-12t. Centertown, Ky.

LOCAL DASHES

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Crow, were in Owensboro, last Friday.

Mr. Guy Ranney, of Simmons, was among our callers, Monday.

Mr. Thos. Greer, of Hartford R. 3, was among our callers, Friday.

Mr. Ben Gentry, of Narrows, was in this city on business, Friday.

Mr. C. W. White, of near Sulphur Springs, was in Hartford, Monday.

Mr. W. H. Russell, of Dundee, was a caller at this office, Saturday.

Mr. A. P. Boswell, of Dundee, was in this city, on business, Monday.

Mr. Willie Hart, of Narrows, R. 1, was in Owensboro two days last week.

Mr. Mack Martin, of Sulphur Springs, was among our callers, Monday.

SEE us for all kinds of grass and field seeds. Quality first.

3-4t. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mrs. Clarence Robinson, of Narrows, R. 1, who has been ill for some time, is better.

The Sophomore class will give a Valentine party at the school building, next Monday night.

Mr. Wm. Sproule, of Dundee, went to Owensboro, last week, where he sold his tobacco.

Mr. J. W. Daniel, of near Rosine, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Forman, of this city, last week.

Miss Antha Bennett, of Millwood, Ky., has been visiting relatives at Davidson, the past few days.

Mrs. W. C. Blankenship went to Dawson Springs, Wednesday, where she will remain for some time.

Mrs. Muriel Wilson and May Smith left Tuesday for Bowling Green, Ky., where they will enter

You are invited to the Mass Meeting at the school building Thursday night.

Mrs. J. A. Westerfield, who has been sick for the past three weeks is greatly improved.

Mrs. S. T. Bargett went to Madisonville, Monday, where she will be under treatment of a specialist.

Miss Lelia Glenn, of Central City, spent the week-end with her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. S. Glenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Tee Burns are visiting the family of Mr. S. T. Burns, in south Frederica street, Owensboro.

Mrs. Claud Smith will go to Owensboro this morning, to be with Mr. Smith during Circuit Court in that city.

Miss Muriel Wilson who intended to leave for school in Bowling Green this week is ill and cannot go at this time.

Mrs. Filura Barrett and daughter, Miss Lucile, of Barrett's Ferry, who have been confined to their room with illness for several days are improving.

Mrs. Hettie Howard who is visiting at the home of her brother, Judge J. S. Glenn, and Mrs. Glenn, has been sick for the past several days but is better.

Mr. Walter Wedding, student in the Bowling Green Business University, arrived home Thursday night to be with his mother, Mrs. Minnie W. Lee, for a time.

Mr. Hinton Leach, who is a student of the University of Kentucky, returned to Lexington, Tuesday, after spending several days here, with his father and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E'en Harris, of Texas, have been visiting Mrs. Harris' sister, Mrs. Raymond Phillips, and Mr. Phillips, as well as other relatives here for several days.

Mr. Owen Lee sold his crop of tobacco last week for \$20, for leaf \$6 for lugs and \$1 for trash. Those who have seen it say it is about the best tobacco raised in this section.

Have your corn meal made at Acton Bros. Grind Tuesdays and Fridays. Get your own corn ground on these two days. Exchange any day. H. D. ESTES, Miller. 6-tf.

B. F. Sullenger, 619 East Fourth street, suffered a fractured rib Wednesday when he fell from a porch which he was repairing on East Fourth street. He is doing well and will be out in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Byorn Bean, of Dundee, attended the funeral and burial of John Reuben Anderson, Monday.

Mr. Henry Gillim, of New Baymu's vicinity, returned Wednesday from Owensboro, where he sold his tobacco.

Mr. J. D. Holbrook left Friday for Dawson Springs where he will remain several days for the benefit of his health.

Messrs. Powell Tichenor and Webster Clark, of the University of Kentucky, Lexington, were callers at this office, Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Petty, of Henderson, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Woodward, of Clay Street from Saturday until Monday.

Buy a new Wagon NOW, while you can GET IT FOR \$125. A. B. ROW & SON, 5-2tp. Centertown, Ky.

Mr. R. A. Owen, of Hartford R. 6, called to see us while in town for the purpose of attending a meeting of the County Board of Education Monday.

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land to sale worth the price asked. L. JONES, Box 551, Olney, Ill. 1tp.

Mr. Powell Tichenor has returned to Lexington after spending several days at his home near here. Mr. Tichenor is a student in the University of Kentucky.

Mr. James Coppage, of Missouri, has been visiting his father, Mr. Uriah Coppage, and other relatives of the New Baymu's neighborhood during the past several days.

County Agent M. L. McCracken, and Assistant Agent, B. B. McInerney, have returned from Lexington, where they have been attending a State conference of County Agents and Farmers' Week.

Everybody who is interested in a bigger, better, cleaner Hartford should be present at the Mass Meeting to be held at the college building, next Thursday night Feb. 10. At that meeting plans will be made for cleaning up the city.

Frank Pardon, Owensboro, Ky. For New watches.

The best place to buy your spectacles is at FRANK PARDON'S

IN AND OUT

Those registered at the Commercial hotel recently: E. P. Smith, Evansville, Ind.; Geo. B. Durham, Evansville, Ind.; H. B. Walker, Madisonville; Carl Hatter, Madisonville; W. C. Brooks, Whiteside; J. H. Kuyler, Louisville; Webber Clark, Rockport, Ky.

Thursday

W. C. Blankenship, City; Sam B. Fisher, Evansville, Ind.; C. E. Haswell, Louisville; Coral Trevhotme, Louisville; Myrtle Maddox, City; R. W. May, Louisville; W. E. Fowler, Jr. Central City; A. B. Kirk, Owensboro; Sep T. Williams, Rob Roy; J. L. Blankenship, Beaver Dam.

Friday

W. A. Reid, Peoria, Ill.; W. W. Pandet, Louisville, Ky.; Cook Cromwell, no address given; F. A. Crain, Detroit, Mich.

Saturday

K. Byers, Centertown, Ky.; W. W. Jamison, C. T. Smith and W. W. Watterson, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Roma King, Beaver Dam.

Sunday

T. H. Christopher, Washington, D. C.; I. O. Castleberry, Madisonville.

Monday

R. B. Martin and C. V. Porter, Cromwell; R. L. Hardy, Nashville, Tenn.; R. E. Hawes, A. T. Tate, R. H. Whitmer and F. A. Koch, Evansville, Ind.; J. K. Shields, Menifee, Tenn.

Tuesday

W. A. Shacket, Evansville; L. F. Gibbs, Rockport, Ky.

WILLS PROBATED

The will of A. J. Carter was probated, in County Court here Monday. All real and personal property is bequeathed to his widow and after her death his daughter, Mrs. Allie J. Duke, is to receive the 53 A tract of land. A. A. Carter, his son is to receive certain timber, mineral rights etc. which had been reserved.

The will of Mary T. Smith, of Cromwell, was also probated. Her nephew, Otto C. Martin is named as executor.

SHOEMAKERS CAN ADVERTISE WITH PROFIT

One Andalusia firm which repairs shoes found his business slowing down. The head of this firm is a live wire. He proceeded to advertise for shoes to repair and he now has an extra man on working full time to help handle the increased business. It pays to advertise. Are you trying it regularly?—Andalusia (Ala.) Star.

So it is in all branches of trade. The man or firm who advertises sells goods or gets the work. We have seen two shops or stores in the same town one gets work or trade and more than it can do because it advertises, while the other is ready to close down as business is so dull. Call attention of the public to what you have and what your prices are, and the chances are that you will find customers. Montgomery (Ala.) Times.

HARTFORD HERALD AND DAILY OWENSBORO MESSENGER 1 YEAR \$5.10.

The Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, BRED TO LAY AND WEIGH

I am in better position to please my customers than ever before. For twenty years I have culled and mated until I now have a yard of Barred Rocks that is the peer of any.

This year I have mated my fine cock that produced such fine birds last year as a cockerel, with the best hens and pullets and am ready to furnish eggs at \$3.00 for 15 or \$5.00 for 30.

I have also mated three extra heavy well-made and finely barred cockerels with a choice lot of hens and pullets and am ready to furnish eggs at \$1.50 for 15.

Eggs for incubator for 100, prices on application.

A few extra fine cockerels and pullets at a bargain if taken at once.

JNO. B. WILSON, Hartford, Ky.

4-tf.

HELLO BILL!

Big Picture Show!
 Big Basket Ball Game!

SHIRLEY MASON

in her latest picture. Also a two-reel Comedy, "Pals and Petticoats."

Bowling Green Y. M. C. A. Varsity Team, the very pick of the big oil and school city,

Against

Beaver-Dam's crack first team, the team that has never "bitten dust."

Saturday, February 12, 1921.

IDEAL THEATER

Beaver Dam, KY.

This will possibly be as exciting and hard fought basket ball game as you will ever see. Our boys say they played the hardest game of real basket ball with this team Saturday night they ever played—They are scientific basket ball players. No matter how it rains, thunders, hails or lightens you can't afford to miss it.

If you are REAL SPORTS are on hand, root for our boys and encourage them in keeping THE FLAG OF VICTORY WAVING OVER OLD OHIO COUNTY.

Picture show 7:30 admission-20c.
 Basket Ball 9:30 admission 40c.

JOHN REUBEN ANDERSON DEAD

John Reuben Anderson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Anderson, of Hartford R. 2, died of tuberculosis at his home, Saturday night, Feb. 5, after an illness covering a period of several years. He was born July 1, 1903 and was thus nearly 18 years of age. He seemed ready and willing to go and talked very beautifully of his home in heaven. His father has been in Hazelwood Sanitarium at Louisville since Jan. under treatment for the same disease but returned here when he learned of his son's death.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. D. Bennett at the home, Monday, at 1 p. m. and burial occurred at Oakwood at 3 o'clock, in the presence of a large congregation of friends.

HAVE YOU?

Have you ever looked at our town as strangers look at it, streets, houses, vacant lots, the people, especially the children? If not, take a walk, see what is needed, then attend the P. T. A. Meeting at the School Auditorium Thursday evening, Feb. 10. If you then think there is work to be done, don't knock, but co-operate with the Civic Welfare League, and enlist the support of your neighbors in improving conditions.

MRS. JNO. B. WILSON,

President P. T. A.

CARD OF THANKS

We are deeply grateful to those who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our dear son, John Reuben Anderson, and for the many words of sympathy.

MR. and MRS. T. L. ANDERSON.

DEAR BUYERS:

We continue to place our advertising before you in order to keep the name of our store constantly before you. We want you to become so familiar with our store and our merchandise, and to feel such satisfaction with our methods of doing business, that whenever you have a need in our line you will immediately think of our store as the place where your wants can be supplied. Here we are quoting you a few of our prices which will help you remember this as the store of big values.

Hope Bleech, 15c per yard.

Yard-wide Brown Sheeting, 12½c

and 15c per yard.

Best Prints 15c per yard.

Apron Gingham 15c per yard.

Dress Gingham 20c to 30c yard.

9-4 Brown Sheeting 55c.

10-4 Brown Sheeting 60c.

9-4 Bleech Sheeting 55c.

10-4 Bleech Sheeting 65c.

Yours for good values,

Carson & Co

Hartford, Ky.

EL DORADO OIL FIND HAS EXPERTS GUESSING

What Will Develop Cannot Be Predicted—Gusher is Unmastered

El Dorado, Ark., Feb. 5.—El Dorado is oil crazy. Not the people have lived here for years, but men, women and young boys have come since discovery of oil, and they are swelling the town's population. Some figure there are 15,000 people in El Dorado now; others say 15,000. They continue to come and go on every train, bringing a spirit of restlessness, always talking oil, land leases and the future of the so-called newly discovered promised land.

There is oil at El Dorado. No one disputes it. What it will develop cannot be figured by experts. One well, located on D. E. Strong's farm, a mile and a half west of town, has not been leased. The tremendous gas pressure is forcing a great stream of oil from the piping. It is shot with such force that a spout more than 300 yards long still sprinkles a field of cotton stalks, gathers into gulleys and runs down the side of a hill into a small lake of oil.

This lake is no myth. It was formed from a natural drainage of hills, extending in an opposite direction of the well. It has been cleaned at one end, and men at the oil well showed by actual measurement that at one end the oil was 12 feet deep and two feet deep at the other. On the west side of this lake are two smaller oil lakes. One well has been successfully tested. There are many others showing where money was spent with no immediate prospects.

Refuses \$3,000,000 for Farm

They are dry wells. Mr. Armstrong would have been glad to have sold his farm before finding oil for \$35 an acre. He has refused \$3,000,000 for it after the oil came in, and aside from his oil he has one-eighth interest in the well. No one can tell how much oil can be produced by this one well.

It has not been harnessed. Three times it blew the cap off the pipe and it still roars like a hundred approaching tornadoes. It can be heard 10 miles. Some idea of the back of this oil is shown by the brown-colored trees, grass, the highways and roof tops in a radius of two square miles being coated with brown oil. The ground is literally covered with crude oil.

The afternoon when this well was in three weeks ago children were returning home from school. Many of them were sprinkled with oil while walking El Dorado streets. Few familiar with oil wells say the future of El Dorado is yet to be known. The extent of the oil field must be developed. It cannot be measured by one well, and until this well is properly capped there cannot be any safe and sane prediction made of its output. But the uncertainty of the future is not keeping speculators away. They are coming by trainloads. Hotels are overcrowded, private residences filled with strangers. Tents are up in all the downtown streets, and under them are cots for rent \$1 a night.

Eating stands are being erected everywhere. Some are going up in front yards, the owner of the property selling a lunch stand location for \$200 to \$500, the lessee paying cost of constructing the building and from \$50 to \$200 a month rent for the ground. Residential property that sold a few years ago for \$700 a lot is going for \$2,000. One man bought a lot a few years ago for \$25. He sold it recently for \$3,000. Opposite the dining hotel was a small brick grocery warehouse. It has been split into eight small offices, renting \$200 a month.

Everything Sold at Boom Prices

Everything sold is at boom prices. The bank clearings are near \$25,000,000 mark. They were less than half of this a month ago. A banker said less than 5 per cent of the deposits on Feb. 1 represented the money that would be withdrawn.

Waves with plots of oil locations, with leases ready to sign, grafters and beggars are rubbing elbows with men worth many times the cost of sinking a dozen wells. The first week of excitement has worn off. The man who to dispose of some newly acquired leases has gone, the town is winding up, getting down to cold weather. Fifteen miles from El Dorado land oil leases can be gotten for \$25 an acre. Near town it is

selling for \$5,000 and \$10,000 an acre. Companies are being formed to promote two new additions to the city.

As El Dorado presents herself today, there is room for many kinds of business houses; there is great demand for building material of all kinds, piping, nails, hardware and oil well machinery and its supplies. Little Rock and Shreveport are on the ground with representatives.

They are selling thousands of dollars worth of goods. The railroads entering the town, the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island, are taxed to haul in supplies. On top of the hill where the oil well came in can be counted 25 new derricks. Machinery for them is coming in, mostly from Shreveport.

In a radius of ten miles there are 50 derricks. Some represent forgotten wells and some are new.

While excitement holds the crowd there is hope in every man's heart that he may strike it rich, but the old timer who has seen many an oil field come and go only smiles when he is approached by some agent wanting to sell a land lease. "I will wait awhile," he says, walking away.

JAPANESE ISSUE LEFT TO HARDING

Ambassadors' Parleys Fail to Win Government's Approval Yet

Washington, Feb. 5.—Settlement of diplomatic problems with Japan, especially as arising from the enactment by the State of California of antialien land ownership legislation, will be postponed until the Harding administration assumes office, it was indicated today by State Department officials.

While no formal announcement on the subject was made by the State Department it was intimated by officials that because of the short lease of life left to the present administration and the long standing character of the problems now in process of solution between the two governments, it would be the part of wisdom not to hasten unduly their final adjournment merely for the purpose of concluding a treaty under this administration.

Officials also said that the recommendations submitted to the respective governments by Roland S. Morris, United States Ambassador to Japan, and Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador here, as a result of their recent informal conversations directed to a solution of the problems were not to be interpreted as in the nature of an agreement. It might be necessary, they added, for the Ambassadors to resume their conversations after the two governments had studied the reports.

Both Secretary of State Colby and Under Secretary Davis during the last few days have been engaged in studying Ambassador Morris' report, but they have not as yet reached the point of taking up the question with President Wilson.

CAN BE BEAUTIFUL AT TRIFLING COST

Paris, Feb. 7.—The ladies, "God bless 'em," as Mark Twain said, will soon be beautiful at a trifling cost.

Remaking the entire female nervous system, resulting in the rejuvenation of even aged women, rebeautifying their visages, destroying their wrinkles, filling up their cheeks, restoring the sparkle of youth to their eyes is a comparatively simple operation.

It is done by means of an X-ray tube by which the rays of light are injected into the optical nerve of the patient.

At least this is the explanation of Prof. Guido Holzknecht, of the Vienna Roetgen Ray institute. It is officially announced from Vienna that: "Of the 100 women operated upon 30 have been absolutely and completely rejuvenated and made to look younger than their own daughters."

"Not only beauty, but youthful vigor was restored practically instantaneously, except in cases of incurable disease."

The other 70 women were all afflicted with different maladies preventing the complete success of the experiment, but all of them were marvelously benefited.

The fee for the operation is announced at 20,000 crowns, which at the present rate of exchange, is approximately \$50.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

All parties having claims against the estate of Thomas Jeffries, deceased, will present the same to me properly proven on or before April 1, 1921 or be forever barred.

CHARLIE MCKINLEY, Adm'r., Hartford, Ky., R. 6, 4-4tp

The Hartford Herald \$1.50 the year

MRS. HARDING DEALS FASHION BLACK EYE

Style Dictators Predict Laws of Fashion Will Be Blue After March 4th

New York, Feb. 5.—Style dictators predict the laws of fashion will be blue after March 4, after watching Mrs. Harding select a tea gown and an evening gown of blue during her campaign for clothes.

She was simply attired in a black satin frock trimmed with steel beads and black chenille as the battalion of newspaper folk, artists and writers for fashion magazines descended upon her sun-flooded apartment shortly before noon. With visible reluctance she consented to pose for at least forty motion pictures and "stills" before the newspaper correspondents were allowed to pour out their volleys of questions.

"I can't understand why anybody should place his face before a camera," she observed after expressing concern that the pictures might not turn out well.

All efforts to ascertain when she would go shopping along Fifth avenue proved futile. She would only hint that arrangements had been made for showings by certain modistes in her apartment.

Her hosts, Mrs. Edward B. McLean and Mrs. Harry S. New, said theatre tickets had been purchased for every evening this week, but added that theatregoers will catch a glimpse of the future "first lady" only if she comes rested sufficiently to venture out.

The groups of newspaper men, women writers and camera men clustered about the lobby and on the sidewalk in front of the hotel attracted such a crowd of curious persons that two policemen were summoned to keep the sidewalk traffic moving.

Later two modistes coming from Mrs. Harding's suite announced with triumph that she had purchased two chiffon tea gowns, one of blue and the other of an orchid shade touched with Nile green and gold, and with a girdle of orchid brocade. Two milliners were admitted to the apartment as the modistes departed.

PARDONED 5 TIMES, SHE DIES IN PRISON

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 5.—In a little cemetery in Alexander County, in the Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina, the body of Mrs. Sarah Wyckoff, 76, will be buried beside that of her husband, Wesley, for whose murder she spent a life sentence—42 years—in the state prison, during which time a man on his deathbed is said to have confessed the killing, absolving her and "Bob" McCorkle, a negro, hanged for the crime.

Mrs. Wyckoff, who died in the penitentiary here had refused pardons during the last 20 years from five governors, explaining that all her children were dead, that she had nowhere to go and was content to remain among her prison friends the remainder of her life.

Mrs. Wyckoff was tried with McCorkle for the murder of her husband in 1878. Both protested their innocence. The negro was found guilty of murder in the first degree and his hanging was the only one that ever took place in Alexander County. Mrs. Wyckoff was convicted of conspiracy and sentenced to life imprisonment. Both were convicted on circumstantial evidence.

Mrs. Wyckoff suffered an attack of rheumatism 23 years ago, and since that time had been unable to walk. For years she had spent most of her time in bed and in a wheel chair, knitting, crocheting and sewing. She specialized in making little fancy aprons which prison officials sold for her. From the money gathered in this way she had fitted out a cozy little cell in the prison, and enough money was found after her death to pay all burial expenses.

SARAH BERNHARDT APPEARS IN COMEDY

Paris, Feb. 7.—Sarah Bernhardt, the great tragedienne, is performing in a one-act musical comedy on a vaudeville stage for the first time in Paris.

Hardly had she completed her appearance in "Daniel," which had a successful run at her own theater, when the aged actress invaded the Alhambra with a musical sketch called "Le Vitrail."

In her performance Mme. Bernhardt displays remarkable vitality despite the handicap of a wooden leg.

DETROIT GOING BACK TO WORK

Ford Manufacturing Co. Plant and Other Large Factories Resume Work

Detroit, Feb. 7.—Announcements by several of Detroit's largest automobile and parts manufacturers indicated that tomorrow would mark a resumption in part of production. The Ford Manufacturing company plant will reopen. The Briggs Manufacturing company will resume activities at the same time with 1,250 men and the Kelsey Wheel company will resume with 25 per cent of normal production. Employment will be furnished for 30,000 men who have been idle for six weeks to two months.

The Burroughs Adding Machine company is re-employing 4,400 out of a total of 6,500; the working forces of the Hudson Motor Car company, Standard Motors Truck company, Cadillac Motor Car company and Fisher Body company will reach a 50 per cent basis. In some plants, including the Cadillac, operations will be begun on a three-day-a-week schedule.

Officials of the Columbia Motor company stated that if orders continued to increase, production and employment would rise to 35 or 40 per cent of normal, the first week of February.

Thirty-five per cent of the Hupp Motor company's employees are at work, as are approximately 35 per cent of the Liberty Motor company.

TOE INJURY FATAL TO GEORGE CATLETT

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 5.—Geo. Catlett, joint owner and general manager of the Semi-Weekly Leader, of Princeton, Ky., died at the hospital here, where he was

brought Friday night for treatment of an infected toe. The toe was bruised several days ago and early last week infection set up. When Mr. Catlett was brought here it was found the infection had spread through his entire system and his condition would not permit of an operation. His death was due to diabetic coma. He was 52 years old and a widower. He was a brother of former State Senator Joseph Catlett. The body will be taken back to Princeton for burial.

CANNED SPINACH POISONS 4 MORE IN GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 7.—Four new cases of botulism poisoning have been discovered at Bioblett hospital here, it was announced. None of them however, is regarded as serious.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The preserved spinach which caused the death of four persons at Grand Rapids, Mich., recently, was canned in California in 1919, and sold through a Chicago broker last year, the Food Inspection Bureau said it had learned.

Lime for Soil Packing The soils of Tennessee and Cumberland River bottoms pack quickly after a summer rain. They need liming to render the physical condition better, and more humus "in" and out on the soil. Plowing at the right time helps some, but it is not the cure.

Keep Plowshare Sharp A sharp plowshare makes the draft lighter. It causes the plow to run evenly and smoothly. A plow with a dull share will wobble and be hard to guide or hold.

MR. WILSON ASKED TO CALL SENATE MARCH 4

Washington, Feb. 7.—A request from President-elect Harding that a special session of the new Senate be called for March 4, to confirm cabinet and other appointments to be made by the incoming executive was conveyed to President Wilson. Such is ordinarily the customary when there is change of administration, and it usually lasts only a week at most.

The president-elect's request was contained in a telegram received by Senator Lodge, Republican leader, and was conveyed to the White House by Senator Underwood, Democratic leader.

Nearly a score of new senators were elected last November, and in order for them to be here by March 4, the call for the special session would have to go out ten days or more in advance of that date. After the present session ends the new Senate would meet and new members would be sworn in. The senators then would be ready to act upon Mr. Harding's nominations.

The call for the special session of the new Congress will be issued by Mr. Harding after his inauguration. It is expected that this session will begin either late in March or early in April.

WILL NOT RENT HOME TO A CHILDLESS PAIR

Pine Bluff, Ark., Feb. 7.—Advertising his home for rent, T. H. Ashcraft, Pine Bluff banker, declared that the more children in the family of the renter, the lower the price, and that a man with twelve children can have it on a long lease for almost nothing."

Mr. Ashcraft, who is removing to Little Rock, said the house "positively would not be leased to a family without children."

